matter separately to each of the members of the Commission. After consideration of the matter each Commission member shall report his vote to the Chairman.

- (b) Whenever any member of the Commission so requests, any matter presented to the Commissioners for disposition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be withdrawn and scheduled instead for consideration at a Commission meeting.
- (c) The provisions of §16.206(a) of these rules shall apply in the case of any Commission determination made pursuant to this section.

§ 16.202 Open meetings.

- (a) Every portion of every meeting of the Commission shall be open to public observation unless closed to the public pursuant to the provisions of §16.203 (Formal Procedure) or §16.205 (Informal Procedure).
- (b) The attendance of any member of the public is conditioned upon the orderly demeanor of such person during the conduct of Commission business. The public shall be permitted to observe and to take notes, but unless prior permission is granted by the Commission, shall not be permitted to record or photograph by means of any mechanical or electronic device any portion of meetings which are open to the public.
- (c) The Commission shall be responsible for arranging a suitable site for each open Commission meeting so that ample seating, visibility, and acoustics are provided to the public and ample security measures are employed for the protection of Commissioners and Staff. The Commission shall be responsible for recording or developing the minutes of Commission meetings.
- (d) Public notice of open meetings shall be given as prescribed in §16.204(a), and a record of votes kept pursuant to §16.206(a).

§16.203 Closed meetings—Formal pro-

(a) The Commission, by majority vote, may close to public observation any meeting or portion thereof, and withhold from the public announcement concerning such meeting any information, if public observation or the

furnishing of such information is likely to:

- (1) Disclose matters:
- (i) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy and
- (ii) In fact properly classified pursuant to such executive order;
- (2) Relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Commission or any agency of the Government of the United States;
- (3) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552, or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure): Provided, That such statute or rule (i) requires that the matters be withheld in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (ii) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld, including exempted material under the Privacy Act of 1974 or the Commission's Alternate Means of Access under the Privacy Act of 1974, as set forth at 28 CFR 16.85:
- (4) Disclose a trade secret or commercial or financial information obtained from any person, corporation, business, labor or pension organization, which is privileged or obtained upon a promise of confidentiality, including information concerning the financial condition or funding of labor or pension organizations, or the financial condition of any individual, in conjunction with applications for exemption under 29 U.S.C. 504 and 1111, and information concerning income, assets and liabilities of inmates, and persons on supervision;
- (5) Involve accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person:
- (6) Disclose information of a personal nature, where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (7) Disclose an investigatory record compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information derived from such a record, which describes the criminal history or associations of any person under the Commission's jurisdiction or which describes the involvement of any person in the commission of a crime,

§ 16.203

but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would:

- (i) Interfere with enforcement proceedings;
- (ii) Deprive a person of a right to a fair trail or an impartial adjudication;
- (iii) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (iv) Disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source;
- (v) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or
- (vi) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;
- (8) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of proposed Commission action except where
- (i) The Commission has already publicly disclosed the content or nature of its proposed action or
- (ii) The Commission is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final Commission action on such proposal:
- (9) Specifically concern the Commission's issuance of subpoena or participation in a civil action or proceeding;
- (10) Specifically concern the initiation, conduct, or disposition of a particular case of formal adjudication pursuant to the procedures in 5 U.S.C. 554, or of any case involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing. Included under the above terms are:
- (i) Record review hearings following opportunity for an in-person hearing pursuant to the procedures of 28 CFR 4.1 through 4.17 and 28 CFR 4a.1 through 4a.17¹ (governing applications for certificates of exemption under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974), and
- $^{1}\operatorname{Part}$ 4a was removed at 44 FR 6890, Feb. 2, 1979.

- (ii) The initiation, conduct, or disposition by the Commission of any matter pursuant to the procedures of 28 CFR 2.1 through 2.58 (parole, release, supervision, and recommitment of prisoners, youth offenders, and juvenile delinquents).
- (b) Public interest provision. Notwithstanding the exemptions at paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(10) of this section, the Commission may conduct a meeting or portion of a meeting in public when the Commission determines, in its discretion, that the public interest in an open meeting clearly outweighs the need for confidentiality.
- (c) Nonpublic matter in announcements. The Commission may delete from any announcement or notice required in these regulations information the disclosure of which would be likely to have any of the consequences described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(10) of this section, including the name of any individual considered by the Commission in any case of formal or informal adjudication.
- (d) Voting and certification. (1) A separate recorded vote of the Commission shall be taken with respect to each meeting or portion thereof which is proposed to be closed, and with respect to any information which is proposed to be withheld pursuant to this section. Voting by proxy shall not be permitted. In the alternative, the Commission may, by a single majority vote, close to public observation a series of meetings, or portion(s) thereof or withhold information concerning such series of meetings, provided that:
- (i) Each meeting in such series involves the same particular matters, and
- (ii) Each meeting is scheduled to be held no more than thirty days after the initial meeting in the series.
- (2) Upon the request of any Commissioner, the Commission shall make a determination as to closure pursuant to this subsection if any person whose interests may be directly affected by a portion of a meeting requests the Commission to close such portion or portions to the public observation for any of the grounds specified in paragraph (a) (5), (6) or (7) of this section.
- (3) The determination to close any meeting to public observation pursuant

to this section shall be made at least one week prior to the meeting or the first of a series of meetings as the case may be. If a majority of the Commissioners determines by recorded vote that agency business requires the meeting to take place at any earlier date, the closure determination and announcement thereof shall be made at the earliest practicable time. Within one day of any vote taken on whether to close a meeting under this section, the Commission shall make available to the public a written record reflecting the vote of each Commissioner on the question, including a full written explanation of its action in closing the meeting, portion(s) thereof, or series of meetings, together with a list of all persons expected to attend the meeting(s) or portion(s) thereof and their affiliation, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section.

(4) For every meeting or series of meetings closed pursuant to this section, the General Counsel of the Parole Commission shall publicly certify that, in Counsel's opinion, the meeting may be closed to the public and shall state each relevant exemptive provision.

§16.204 Public notice.

- (a) Requirements. Every open meeting and meeting closed pursuant to §16.203 shall be preceded by a public announcement posted before the main entrance to the Chairman's Office at the Commission's headquarters, 5550 Friendship Boulevard, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815-7286, and, in the case of a meeting held elsewhere, in a prominent place at the location in which the meeting will be held. Such announcement shall be transmitted to the Federal Register for publication and, in addition, may be issued through the Department of Justice, Office of Public Affairs, as a press release, or by such other means as the Commission shall deem reasonable and appropriate. The announcement shall furnish:
- (1) A brief description of the subject matter to be discussed;
- (2) The date, place, and approximate time of the meeting:
- (3) Whether the meeting will be open or closed to public observation; and
- (4) The name and telephone number of the official designated to respond to

requests for information concerning the meeting. See §16.205(d) for the notice requirement applicable to meetings closed pursuant to that section.

- (b) Time of notice. The announcement required by this section shall be released to the public at least one week prior to the meeting announced therein except where a majority of the members of the Commission determines by a recorded vote that Commission business requires earlier consideration. In the event of such a determination, the announcement shall be made at the earliest practicable time.
- (c) Amendments to notice. The time or place of a meeting may be changed following the announcement only if the Commission publicly announces such change at the earliest practicable time. The subject matter of a meeting, or determination of the Commission to open or close a meeting, or portion of a meeting, to the public may be changed following the announcement only if:
- (1) A majority of the entire membership of the Commission determines by a recorded vote that Commission business so requires and that no earlier announcement of the change was possible, and
- (2) The Commission publicly announces such change and the vote of each member upon such change at the earliest practicable time: *Provided*, That individual items which have been announced for Commission consideration at a closed meeting may be deleted without notice.

[42 FR 14713, Mar. 16, 1977 as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52357, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 16.205 Closed meetings—Informal procedures.

(a) Finding. Based upon a review of the meetings of the U.S. Parole Commission since the effective date of the Parole Commission and Reorganization Act (May 14, 1976), the regulations issued pursuant thereto (28 CFR part 2) the experience of the U.S. Board of Parole, and the regulations pertaining to the Commission's authority under 29 U.S.C. 504 and 29 U.S.C. 1111 (28 CFR parts 4 and 4a), the Commission finds that the majority of its meetings may properly be closed to the public pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 (d)(4) and (c)(10). The